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ABSTRACT

A statewide survey was made to provide current data or the status, nature, content, and scope of Adult Vocational Education (AVE) in Illinois. In addition, the study staff identified some exemplary program elements from which an AVE model program was synthesized. Survey data were collected from interviews with State personnel and from questionnaires completed by secondary school and junior college administrators, instructors, and students at 15 secondary and eight postsecondary schools. School AVE enrollment, instructional, and funding statistical data are reported in tables, figures, and narrative. In general AVE was evaluated as a successful learning experience by all of the participants. However, the student questionnaires rated AVE significantly lower than either the administrators or instructors. Contrary to State planners previous assumptions, findings indicated that the junior college commitment to and involvement in AVE is significantly lower than that of the secondary school, due to lower reimbursement for noncredit courses. The flexible scheduling of AVE is acceptable but lack of adequate student personnel services weakens the program improvement based on the data collection. A list of documents used in the data analysis and the questionnaire used in the survey are appended. (MF)

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STATE-WIDE SURVEY of ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

PREPARED FOR

State of Illinois
BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION
DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
1035 Outer Park Drive
Springfield, Illinois, 62706



SEPT. 1, 1973



STATE-WIDE SURVEY

OF

ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

(Secondary and Post-Secondary Levels)

Research & Development Unit Project Number RDC-A3-144

Prepared by
SUCCESS RESEARCH CONSULTANTS, INC.
Division of Educational Services
17055 Oak Park Avenue
Tinley Park, Illinois 60477

Principle Investigator: Fredric A. Clark

The Research reported herein was performed pursuant to a contract with the State of Illinois, Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation, Division of Vocational and Technical Education, Hierarch and Development Unit Contractors undertaking projects under such spot suiship are an couraged to express freely their professional judgment in the conduct of the project. Points of view or opinions stated do not, therefore, necessarily represent official Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation position or policy.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION
DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

VT 102928



DEFINITION

Adult Vocational Education Courses

"Courses which provide non-credit vocational education experiences to people who are not full-time students."

NOTE: The survey staff synthesized this definition from numerous interviews with Adult Vocational Education personnel and DVTE staff. The important elements are:

- non-credit courses (and)
- vocational basis (and)
- 3. NOT full-time study.



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CREDITS

This Final Report presents the results of a state-wide survey conducted by SRC (Success Research Consultants) of Tinley Park, Illinois, and funded by the Research and Development Unit, Division of Vocational and Technical Education (DVTE), Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation.

The Project Staff is grateful to Dr. Sherwood Dees, DVTE Director, for his encouragement and support of the survey.

Dr. Ronald McCage, Coordinator, Mr. Garth Yeager, and Mr. John Washburn, Consultants of DVTE's Research and Development Unit provided guidance, assistance and support to the Project Staff from project conception to submittal of this Final Report.

A total of twenty-two Illinois high schools and junior colleges contributed time and effort in the data collection design and data acquisition. The Project Staff is grateful for their support.

Appreciation is also expressed to the instructors and students who took time in their classrooms to provide data for this survey.

There were literally dozens of others who offered assistance and support to this survey. To all those a heart-felt, "Thank you".



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SECTION I

PURPOSE"

GENERAL

Prior to 1968, Adult Vocational Education (AVE) in Illinois was performed by the secondary schools. In 1968, the legislature provided for junior college involvement by authorizing reimbursement for approved AVE courses from the Division of Vocational and Technical Education.

Since that time, the junior colleges have had license to provide non-credit vocational experiences to adults who were not full-time students.

As of January, 1973, little state-wide data on AVE was available for state planners. This survey was initiated to:

- 1. Provide current data on the status, nature, content, and scope of AVE across the state.
- Provide comparative data to exhibit the differences between secondary (high school)
 AVE and post-secondary (junior college) AVE.
- 3. Exploration to gain insight for improving and expanding AVE offerings and program composition at both secondary and post-secondary level.



GBJECTIVES

The objectives undertaken and met by the survey include:

- Identify existing secondary and post-secondary adult vocational education programs reimbursed by the Illinois DVTE.
- 2. Determine and document the types of programs and services provided for adult-entry-level training.
- 3. Determine and document the procedures and techniques used in adult-worker placement.
- 4. Identify and document problems, problem-types, and critical factors effecting enrolles success.

In addition, the study staff was to attempt to identify exemplary-program elements and, using the exemplary parts, synthesize an AVE Model.

ORGANIZATION OF FINAL REPORT

This report is organized to answer the following questions:

'*	QUESTION	SECTION	TITLE	
	Why was the survey done?	***	PURPOSE	
	What was planned?	II	SURVEY DESIGN	
	What was done and how? What new data was	III	METHODOLOGY	
3	generated?	IV	DATA REDUCTION RESULTS	
	What conclusions were			
	reached?	/	CONCLUSIONS	
•	What elements are in a Model AVE Program?	VI	MODEL PROGRAM	
7.	What recommendations can			
	be made to improve AVE in Illinois?	vii	RECOMMENDATIONS	



SECTION II

SURVEY DESIGN

HENERAL

This section of the Report discusses the survey plan and the lesion criteria. It contains five parts, which are:

- General
- Types of Data to be Collected
- Sample Definition
- Instrument Design
- Proposed End Items

TYPES OF DATA TO BE COLLECTED

This survey was designed to collect data of three major types. They include:

- 1. Data used for the survey design
- Pre-existing data
- Data acquired through on-site visitations.

Table II-1 presents a list of these major sources.

INPUT FOR SURVEY DESIGN

Before the survey plan was completed, information about mativities, services, reimbursement procedures, administrative concerns, teaching methods and many other areas was gathered.

Experts in AVE (Adult Vocational Education) provided this information. See Table II-1, page II-2 for list of experts.



II-1

Table II-1. MAJ P DATA SOURCES

Input for Survey Design. Interviews with:
. DVTE Staff (10)
b. Jr. College Board Staff (1)
c. School AVE Administrators (4)
d. AVE Instructors (4)
e. Students (49) 2 classes each at Secondary and Post-Secondary Level
Pre-Existing AVE Data
a. 1972 AVE Reimbursement Printout
b. DVTE Annual Reports (1965 to 1971)
(also see Appendix for complete list)
Acquired Survey Data (On-site Evaluation)
3. Interviews with AVE Administrators
b. Questionnaires from:
(1) Jr. College AVE Administrators
(2) High School AVE Administrators
(3) Jr. College AVE Instructors
(4) High School AVE Instructors
(5) Jr. College∦AVE Students
(6) High School AVE Students

ដ

PRE-PRISTING AVE DATA

The survey plan included a provision for acquiring all existing organizational data, planning data, financial and enrollment data, results of previous research, results of previous evaluations, brochures, reports, articles, standards, memos, and computer printouts.

SUPUTY DATA ACQUIRED BY ON-SITE VISITATION

The survey plan included a provision for 10 to 20 on-site of the survey plan included at secondary and post-secondary level. Data was to be gathered by personal interview and by non-personal response questionnaire.

As shown in Table II-1, the following types of people impleted the questionnaire:

- 1. Administrators
- 2. Instructors
- . Students

SAMPLE DEFINITION

This part of the report defines—or presents the data collected and processed for the survey.

PRE-EXISTING DATA

The pre-existing data reviewed and/or used for the survey is listed in Appendix A. Note the various organizational sources and the various data types. The survey staff reviewed 100% of this data.





14: 11 . 1: 15.

• An equiplin contained site-selection criteria and entretes. The perconnel-level sampling.

. Pro-Selection Criteria

The following criteria was considered in site-selection:

- 1. Secondary vs Post-Secondary Coverage
- 2. Geographical Spread (regional distribution)
- 3. Pural vs Urban Coverage
- 4. Ethnic Mix (staff and enrollees)
- Institution Size
- Programs offeres in terms of students and money expende?

1 ... II-2 lists the abstitutions selected for misitations.

Privres II-2 and II-3 show the locations of the selected .

Personnel-Level Sampling

The design called for a sample which included all bersonnel levels; Administrator, Instructor, and Student.

Figure II-1 below shows the relationship of the sample to the total personnel universe.

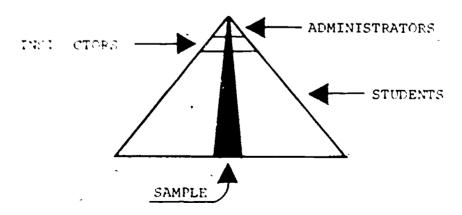


Figure II-1. Personnel Sample



11-4

lade H-2

VISITATION SITES

POST-SECONDARY SCHOOLS	SECUNDARY SCHOOLS
Chicado Loop	Chicago Vocational
Chicago, Illinois 60601	Chicago, Illinois 60617
Chicago Southwest	Joliet
Chimago, Illinois 60652	Joliet, Illinois 60432
Freeport-Highland	Palatine -
Freeport, Illinois 61032	Palatine, Illinois 60067
Sprim;řield-Lincoln Community	Rockford
College	Rockford, Illinois 61101
Sprinafield, Illinois 62703	Walnut
Mittoon-Lakeland Community	Walnut, Illinois 61376
Tollege Mattoon, Illinois 61938	Galena
, ice 30n, 1111no15 01750	Galena, Illinois 61036
Pelleville	0
Pelleville, Illinois 62221	Springfield Springfield, Illinois 62704
- Ullin	••
Ulin, Illinois 62992	Pittsfield Pittsfield, Illinois 62363
Thornion Community College	picestield, illinois azono "
Touth Holland, Illinois 60473	Peoria
	Pecria, Illinois 61603
	Poberts
	Roberts, Illinois 60962
: !	Marshall
	Marshall, Illinois 62441
•	Alton
·	Alton, Illinois (2002
	Hillsboro
1 6	Hillsboro, Illinois 62049
	West Frankfort
	West Frankfort, Illinois 6289
	Joppa
	Joppa, Illinois 62953



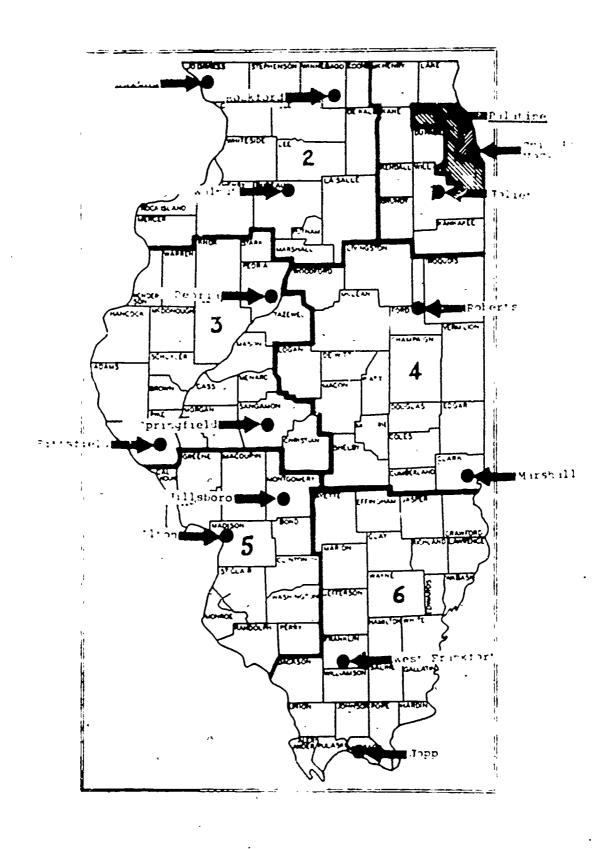


Figure TI-c. - Secondary Visitation Sites

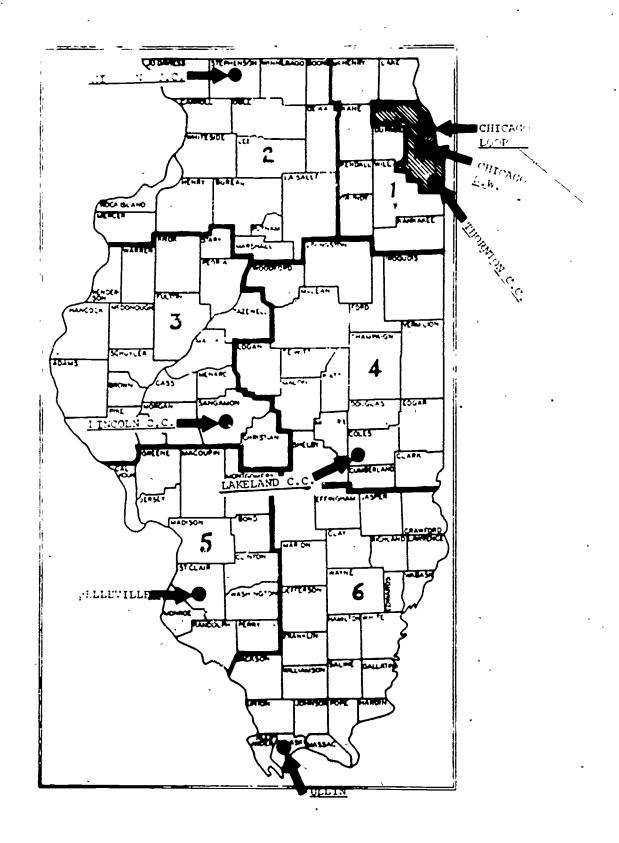


Figure II-3. Post-Secondary Visitation Sites



II-7

Data to be Gathered

In general terms, the on-site visitations were to identify services and program data, acquire student and instructor profiles, uncover major problems and concerns, and identify exemplary elements (if any).

Table II-3 presents the specific types of data gathered during the site visits. Note that data was provided by personnel types across school types (secondary and post-secondary: DVTE participants and non-participants).

INSTRUMENT DESIGN

The instruments were designed to collect the data shown on Table II-3. The instruments included:

- Form for administrator interviews
- Questionnaire for AVE administrators whose institution applied for AVE funds from DVTE in FY '72
- Questionnaire for AVE administrators whose institution did <u>NOT</u> apply for AVE funds from DVTE in FY '72
- 4. Questionnaire for instructors (secondary and post-secondary)
- Questionnaire for AVE students attending a secondary (high) school
- 6. Questionnaire for AVE students attending a post-secondary (junior college) school

The questionnaires are reproduced in Appendix B.



II-8

Table II-3 Data Matrix

(Data to be wathered on On-Site Visitations)

		SCHOOL TYPE	
	' F ` M' AHY	POST SEC. (PART)	POST SEC. (NON-PAP)
ADMINI TRAI K MITENTIN	• Enrollment Procedures • utreach Programs • Tourseling Services • Placement Services • Tourse Toutent Design • Instructor Selection • uccess Factors • Failure Factors • Quality Control • Basis for Reimbursement • Recommendations	• Enrollment Procedures • Outreach Programs • Counseling Services • Placement Services • Course Content Design • Instructor Selection • Success Factors • Failure Factors • Quality Control • Basis for Reimbursement • Recommendations	INSTRUMENT NOT ADMINISTERED
ADMINICTRATOR QUEST LONNAIRE	e efinition of NVF Name of the Name of the Problems with DVTE Staff Services offered Outreach Testing Job Placement Follow-up Content & Relevance Course Decision Quality Control Improvements Needed	• Definition of AVE • Basis for Reimbursement • Problems with DVTE Staff • Services Offered • Outreach • Counseling • Testing • Job Placement • Follow-up • Content & Relevance • Course Decision • Quality Control • Improvements Needed	Definition of AVE Involvement in AVE Problems with DVTE Staff Why they did not apply? Problems with funding Use of "equivalent-credit" basis
INSTRUCTOR QUESTIONNAINE	Profile Course Information Teaching Techniques Placement Success Factors Failure Pactors Added DVTE Support	• Profile • Course Information • Teaching Techniques • Placement • Success Factors • Failure Factors • Added DVTE Support	INSTRUMENT NOTADMINISTERED
ÁNT YEROLLSZALÓ	e Profile e Support Services e Advertising e Catalogs e Teneral Counseling e Voc. Counseling e Testing e Placement e Training Program e Organization e Course Length e Scheduling e Lectures e Class Activities e Filme/Vieuals e Skills Training e Experienced Instructor e Applicability to Work e Facilitiee, Equipment & Supplies	• Profile • Support Services • Advertising • Catalogs • General Counseling • Voc. Counseling • Testing • Placement • Training Program • Organization • Course Length • Scheduling • Lectures • Class Activities • Films/Vieuals • Skills Training • Experienced Instructor • Applicability • to Work • Facilitiee, Equipment • Supplies	INSTRUMENT NOT ADMINISTERED



-PROPOSED END-ITEMS

The survey proposal provided for the production of the following items:

- List of secondary and post-secondary AVE programs funded by DVTE in FY '72.
- Analysis of types of programs and student services provided.
- 3. List of problems and problem types.
- 4. List of critical factors effecting success/ failures.
- 5. A Model AVE Program, based on findings.
- 6. Final Report.

- Br - 144

or estion drowner what was some not operationally owner that the tone. It on a tunn sour parts which are:

- Jeneral
- Operational ases
- · Major Activaties and Accomply Amento
- Data Peduction Mechinicus

PERATIONAL PROBES

The survey operational phases include:

- 1. Project Setup
- L. Phase f Initial Analysis
- 3. Phase II Identification and Selection
- 4. Phase III Collection and Synthesis
- Phase II Reporting and Planning

MAJOP ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following steps were taken during the execution, of the curvey.

- 1. Committed key staff.
- 2. Met with P&D Unit (initial orientation).
- 3. Reviewed DTM endiation comments.
- 4. Acquired initial data package from R&D Unit (see Appendix A).
- S. Fevrewed Operations Plan.
- Reviewed formal definitions of "Adult Vocational Education.



- 7. Met with:
 - . Assistant Director for Operations.
 - b. Assistant Director for Planning and Development.
 - c. Fiscal and Statistical Unit Coordinator
 - d. Post-Secondary Coordination Unit Coordinator.
 - e. Special Programs Unit Coordinator.
 - f. Program Approval and Evaluation Unit Coordinator.
- 8. Scanned initial data sources.
- 9. Acquired additional data (see Appendix A).
- 10. Requested a special computer printout showing only Adult Vocational Education reimbursements for FY '72.
- 11. Identified all schools receiving adult funds or reimbursement.
- 12. Coded each entry on printout:
 - a. as Secondary or Post-Secondary.
 - b. by DVTE Region.
 - c. by Occupational Cluster.
- 13. Reduced data on <u>number of programs</u>, <u>number of students</u> and <u>costs</u> by:
 - a. Secondary vs Post-Secondary programs.
 - b. DVTE Region.
 - c. Occupational Clusters.
- 14. Analyzed and presented data reduced in "13".
- 15. Plotted geographical locations of Secondary and Post-Secondary programs on a map.
- 16. Identified areas of Illinois which have no Adult Vocational Education offered.
- 17. Met with a Junior College Board representative for evaluative design input.
- 18. Visited two Community College's for evaluative design input.
- 19. Collected and analyzed instrument and schedule requirements.
- 20. Designed instruments (preliminary).
- 21. Finalized site visitation selection criteria.
- 22. Met with Success Research Consultants, Inc. evaluation staff to review:
 - a. Dec./Jan./Feb. activities.
 - b# First Quarterly Report.
 - c. DVTE comments.
 - d. Plan for next quarter.
- 23. Identified redundancies in initial computer printout and data reduction techniques.
- 24. Requested a special computer printout removing redundancies.



III-2

- 25. Coded each entry on new printout:
 - a. as Secondary or Post-Secondary.
 - b. by DVTE Region.
 - c. .by Occupational Cluster.
 - d. by Semester.
- Reduced data on <u>number of programs</u>, <u>number of students</u>, and <u>costs</u> by:
 - a. Semester.
 - b. Secondary vs Post-Secondary Programs.
 - c. DVTE Region.
 - d. Occupational Cluster.
- 27. Analyzed and presented data reduced in "26".
- 28. Selected sites, using DVTE approved site visitation selection criteria. DVTE then reviewed and approved the selections. Table TI-2 lists the selected sites.
- 29. Reviewed survey instruments with DVTE staff. The instruments include:
 - a. Interview schedule for Administrators of schools teimbursed by DVTE for AVE during FY '72.
 - b. Questionnaire for Administrators of schools requesting AVE reimbursement from DVTE for FY '72.
 - c. Questionnaire for Administrators of schools <u>not</u> requesting AVE reimbursement from DVTE in FY.'72.
 - d. Questionnaire for AVE classroom teachers.
 - e. Questionnaires for AVE students of:
 - (1) Secondary level AVE.
 - (2) Post-Secondary AVE.
- 30. Tested all instruments in four classrooms. Two each at the Secondary and Post-Secondary level.
- 31. Revised and finalized survey instruments. See samples in Appendix B.
- 32. Visited 20 schools. Of the 23 schools identified for visitation, three schools were not visited. One declined involvement and two reported no AVE activity in 1972 and no plans to reinstate AVE.
- 33. Distributed, by visits and mail, the survey instruments.
- 34. Collected and sorted instruments.
- 35. Reduced data received from visitation sites.
- 36. Analyzed evaluative data.

37. Documented results of steps 35 and 36.

NOTE

See part 4 of this Section for techniques used for steps 35 & 36

36. Prepared Final Report.

DATA REDUCTION TECHNIQUES

The survey effort involved reduction of the following types of data:

- 1. Documents
- 2. Computer Printout
- 3. Instrument Responses
 - a. Subjective
 - b. Objective

Analysis of Documents

The documents listed in Appendix A were reviewed for background information and used in planning. However, no data from previous research was used in formulating results for this report.

Computer Printout

A computer printout was provided by the DVTE Fiscal & Statistical Units. The printout tabulated the AVE reimbursements of 1972.

A list of schools receiving funds was produced from the printout.

The survey staff coded each entry on the printout:

- as Secondary or Post-Secondary programs.
- 2. by Region.
- 3. by Occupational Cluster.

The survey staff then reduced the data on <u>number of</u>

programs, <u>number of students</u>, and <u>costs</u> and produced tables
showing distribution by:

- 1. Secondary vs Post-Secondary Programs.
- 2. by Region.
- 3. by Occupational Cluster.

See Section IV, Findings, for resultant tables.

The survey s aff then plotted the geographical locations of programs on the map and identified areas of Illinois which offer no DYTE-supported AVE.

Instrument Responses

The interview forms and questionnaires used for the onsite visitations contain both subjective and objective data.

Subjective Data Reduction 5

Responses to individual questions were grouped and analyzed. Specific elements of each response were identified and documented on cards. Once all elements were reduced to cards, the cards were grouped and a frequency distribution of the elements was produced.



the elements were rinked by frequency so they could be inalyzed in terms of the most significant response-elements. This response data was then put into tabular form for further comparison and analysis.

A review of Section IV tables shows the results of this reduction process.

Objective Data Reduction

The questionnaires containing objective response data were sorted by course and school into secondary and post-secondary categories. This was done before data reduction was started.

On a question-by-question basis, the responses were tabulated, by course and school, producing either a frequency distribution or a weighted average score.

Data was summarized into the following categories:

- Secondary/Post-Secondary
- 2. Respondee Type
- 3. Respondee Profile
- 4. Student Services
- Training Program
- 6. Training Techniques
- 7. Problems
- 8. Comparisons

See Table IV-1 for a full list of resultant data displays.

LICTION IV

TATA REDUCTION PESULTS

BENERAL

This section of the report discusses the actual sample acquired and presents the new data the survey effort produced. It contains four parts, which are:

- General
- Actual Sample Acquired
- Data Presentation
- Exemplary Element Identification

ACTUAL SAMPLE ACQUIRED

As a result of off-site and on-site data acquisition efforts, a representative sample was obtained.

OFF-SITE DATA

100" of all known off-site data was acquired and reviewed.

Redundancies were identified in the DVTE reimbursement printout. The initial printout contained duplication when specific AVE students were also classified as disadvantaged or handicapped due to the nature of reimbursement policies. The printout was rerun by DVTE to eliminate these redundancies. This data was then reviewed and found to be accurate and 100% complete.





ON-CITT DATA

The survey team visited 20 of the 23 selected sites.

Three of the selected sites were either unwilling or unable to participate in the survey.

Figure IV-1 shows the talid on-site sample size actually tained.

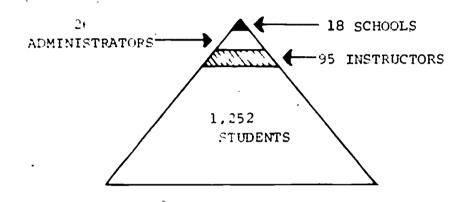


Figure IV-1. Sample Size

Note the level of response of usable data.

- 1. 78% of the institutions surveyed provided data for each level.
- 2. 34.8% of the student questionnaires distributed by the administrators were returned and processed.

A breakdown of number of responses by respondee vs school type is presented in Table IV-1.



Table IV-1 SAMPLE SIZE (On-site Evaluation)

	HIGH S C HOOL	JUNIOR COLLEGE	TOTAL
INSTITUTIONS	13	5	18
ADMINISTRATORS	13	13*	26
INSTRUCTORS	91	4	95
STUDENTS	1,078	174	1,252
ALL SOURCES	1,195	196	1,391

DATA PRESENTATION

This part presents the new information generated by the survey effort. Most of the information has been reduced to tabular or list form. Table IV-2, Information Generated, lists this new data by level. The levels include:

- Project Data. These tables were generated by the survey staff, using pre-existing resources.
- Administrator-Level Data. These tables present the on-site data collection results.
- Instructor-Level Data. These tables present Instructor response results (obtained on-site).
- 4. Student-Level Data. These tables present student response results (obtained on-site).

PROJECT DATA

The following data presentations were generated by the survey staff, using pre-existing resources.

^{*}Jr. Colleges had more administrators involved in AVE than did the high schools.



IV-3

Table IV-2 INFORMATION GENERATED

- 1. List of Secondary Schools (High Schools) Receiving DVTE Funds for AVE
- 2. List of Post-Secondary (Jr. Colleges) Receiving DVTE Funds for AVE
- 3. Number of Programs & Students (by Semester & Cluster)
- 4. Summary of Institutions, Students and Funding Levels (by Region)
- 5. Number of Secondary Programs (by Cluster and Region)
- 6. Number of Post-Secondary Programs (by Cluster & Region)
- 7. Number of Secondary Students (by Cluster & Region)
- 8. Number of Post-Secondary Students (by Cluster & Region)
- 9. Summary of Cluster Load: Cluster /s Number of Programs and Number of Students

ADMINISTRATOR-LEVEL DATA

- 1. AVE Definition Analysis
- 2. Ratings of Student Services
- 3. Problems with DVTE Staff
- 4. Funding Data
 - a. Problems
 - b. Recommended Funding Formats

INSTRUCTOR-LEVEL DATA (Composite and Secondary vs Post-Secondary)

- 1. Staff Profile
- 2. Ratings of Student Services Provided
- 3. Patings of Teaching Techniques Used
- 4. Ranking of Student "Success/Failure" factors
- 5. Instructor Involvement in Job Placement of AVE Students

STUDENT-LEVEL DATA (Composite and Secondary vs Post-Secondary)

- 1. Student Profile
- 2. Ratings of Student Services Provided
- 3. Rating of Training Program Elements
- 4. Correlation Coefficient (Services vs Program Elements)
- 5. Analysis of "non-eligible" Student Count

COMPARISON TABLES

- 1. "DVTE-Services Requested" Ranked (Administrators & Instructors)
- Comparison of Ranked "Student Services" elements (Students vs Administrators vs Instructors)
- Comparison of Composite Services and Program Scores (Students vs Administrators vs Instructors)



IV-4

Secondary Schools Receiving DVTE AVE Reimbursement

The IV-3 (2 pages) lists the participating high schools arrawed alphabetically by DVTE Region. The table also lists the county in which each school is located.

Post-Secondary Schools Receiving DVTE AVE Reimbursement

Table IV-4 (1 page) lists the participating junior colleges alphabetically by DVTE Region. The table also lists the county in which each school is located.

Locations of AVE Programs

Figure IV-2 shows the locations of DVTE-reimbursed AVE programs in Illinois.

Programs and Students

Table IV-5 presents the program (PRM) and student (STDS) count by:

- 1. Semester. Code is:
 - 1 Fall
 - 2 Spring
 - 3 Summer
 - 4 Other
- Although many schools are on quarter system, most reported on a semester basis.
- 2. Occupational Cluster. Code is:
 - AGR Applied Biological & Agricultural
 - BMM Business Marketing & Management
 - IND Industrial Oriented
 - PPS Personal & Public Service
 - HEL Health

Semester totals and occupational totals are also given.

Note that this table combines secondary and post-secondary data.



Table IV- $\tilde{3}$ SECONDARY SCHOOLS RECEIVING DVTE AVE REIMBURSEMENTS (Page 1 of 2)

REGION 1 - SECONDARY	School County		Netlenex-Lincolmesy will	Nerridge-Ridgement	Werth Chicago	Oak Lawn Commercial High	Cak Lavy Resvis H.G.	Alver Forest	Palatine	deaire Tup.			r_Stevenson						• •	TRACHOLDS - S MOIDEN		School	•		 ALUM .	Dernell		L10.Id	d-Hiswatha .			*111•		1		Sycamere	Johnson
RESIGN 1 - SECONDARY	Sebes	Batter La	Chicage Public E.S. Yer .btrepelitan Studies Cook	Chicago Austin		Calumit	Carrer	Vecational	Chicage Cooley Vecational		Cregion Vecational	Dumbar Vesations	Suffed to the suffer of the su	S'HE Lawoed	Yorker	Kartioon	Change Number of the Party Change of the Party	Comments.	611	Formedy	[Table 11 and 12 and 1	Lam Took		Chicago remonst vecations:	200	Macbburns Arado	alle	Agrees .)jean	-	·,				<i>3</i> ,	- Lyon	

Table IV-3 SECONDARY SCHOOLS RECEIVING DVTE AVE REIMBURSEMENTS (Page 2 of -2)

	Songanon Songanon Politon Pulton Pulton Pulton Remai Remai Remai Remai Remai Remai Remai Remai Post-ta Pulto Pulto Pulto Pulto Pulto Songanon	Charpestry Charlester Charlester Climart Ellbart Ellbart Ellbart Ellbart Ellbart Former City Findlay F	THOUSELESS SALES SERVICORS	Platt Milean Charpaign Coles McCon Logan McElean Weedford Deskit Shelbyffelay Livingston Livingston Livingston Meson Coles Meson Mes
Company Compan	County And June And June County And June Colline Calbern Calbern Calbern	School Control	MEGON 6 - 3-00NDANT	Ford Champaign Champaign Desitte Medicord County Effinebas Farton Farton Assesso

Alten
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ESTON 3 - SCOOKD

O C

Table IV-4 . POST-SECONDARY SCHOOLS RECEIVING DVTE AVE REIMBURSEMENTS

School City Jr. Collete Suyfair Chicag	CALL	County	School Parkland Jr. Collage	REJION 4 - POST SECONDARY CALL Champaign Darylle	SECONDARY CALL Champalin	County Champairn Vermillion
Chicage City Jr. Cellege Leep Chicage City Jr. Cellege Southeast Chicage City Jr. Cellege Southeast Chicage City Jr. Cellege Hright Chicage Meights Frairie St.Cellege Chere-Harten Jr. Cellege Chere-Harten Jr. Cellege Chicage of Duffer College of Duffer Cellege of Laim County Theritten Jr. Cellege W.R. Marper Jr. Cellege W.R. Marper Jr. Cellege W.R. Marper Jr. Cellege Warten Jr. Cellege	Chicage Chicag	Cook Cook Cook Cook Rate of Cook Cook Cook Cook	Lakeland Jr. college	H 1500	§ •,	•16
School School Highland Jr. College Slackhank Jr. College Slackhank Jr. College City Freepo Minster Valley Reck Valley Jr. College Godfo	ECOVOLRY CILY Presport Maline Ugleeby Acckford	County Stepherson Rock laland LaSalla	School Belleville Jr. college	<u>ε 110ν 5 - Ροστ 5ε αυνολητή</u> Ευτίτου Ευτίτου	CILY CALL Belleville	County St. Clair
School School Illinois Central College Carl Sandburg Lincolniand	City Cast Peorla Saleburg Springfield	County Peeria Knox Sengamon	School Legen Jr. College Seutheast Illinois Jr. College Shawnee Jr. College Shawnee Jr. College	POST	SPOONDARY CALK Carterille Marrisburg Ina	County #1111s m on #a111s m on Jefferson Pulaski

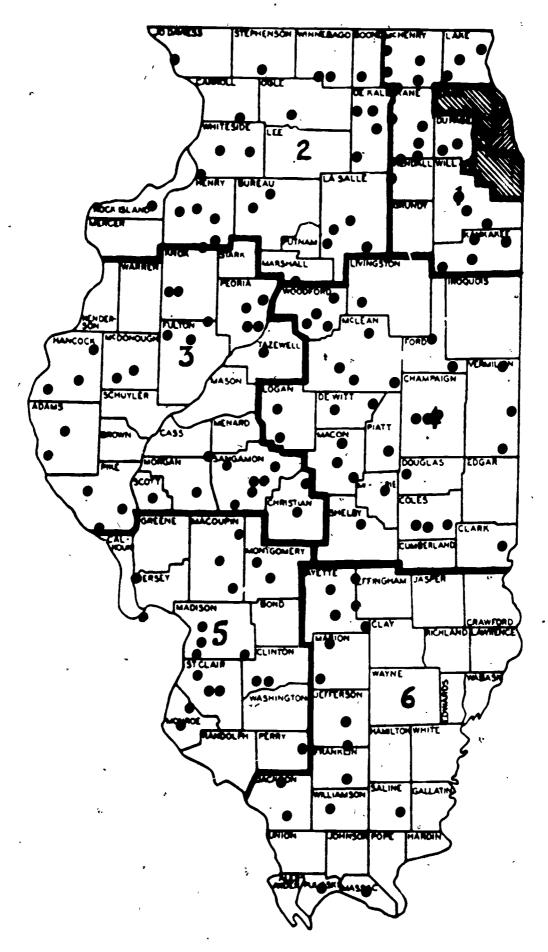


Figure IV-2. Locations of AVE Programs -



Table IV-5 PROGRAMS AND STUDENTS

SEMESTER TOTALS (BY CLUSTER)

	AGR	æ	ā	Brok .	O.A.I		99	PPS	HEL	,,	TOTAL	rat.
SEMESTER	PRM .	stos	PRM	STDS	PRM	STDS	PRM	strbs	PRM	STDS	PRM	STDS
1	9\$	1,148	450	12,759	630	16, 267	11	992	40	1,708	1,183	32,648
	98	2,092	397	11,061	609	16,134	16	518	ę. 6	1,402	1,166	31,207
. 6	1	12	23	105	29	573	1	27	9	129	9	1,242
°	7	419	48	1,991	- 52	3,312	5	. 225	9	153	118	6,100
TÒTAL	149	3,671	918	26, 312	1,320	36,286.	39	1,536	101	3, 392	1,527	71,197



Institutions, Students, and Funding

Table IV-6 presents the following types of data by DVTE Region:

- 1. Claimants (Institutions receiving DVTE AVE reimbursement by:
 - a. Secondary (high school) Districts
 - b. Jr. Colleges
- 2. Number of students claimed by:
 - a. Secondary Districts
 - b. Jr. Colleges
- 3. Reimbursement (Number of Dollars in 1972) by:
 - a. Secondary Districts
 - b. Jr. Colleges

Secondary-Level Programs

Table IV-7 presents the number of secondary level AVE programs listed by cluster 's DVTE Region.

The total number of programs by vocational cluster is also given.

A factor, called Relative Load, indicates the numerical relationship of the largest cluster load to the remaining cluster loads.

Post-Secondary Level Programs

Table IV-8 presents the number of post-secondary AVE programs. See explanation above for content discussion-



Table IV-6 INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS, AND FUNDING

FXISTING ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS (funded by DVTE)

•	DUTE REDION	gl.	. 2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL
, ,	# of Genondary Districts	35*	22	28	29	18,	12	144 هر
CLATMANTS	# of Jr. Colleges	13**	4	3	. 3	15	. '4	28
	# of Attendees at Secondary Districts	42,884	2,178	2,322	4,290	2,512	691	54,877
TTFNT(#_of Attendees at	9,174	1,668	1,408	1,256	597	2,217	16,320
PFIMOUPSE~	Secondary	1,071,055	65,595	° 122,76€	110,122		6,000	1,453,546
MENT S	Jr. Holleie	52, 360	8,650	8,946	10,676	11,845	14,578	107,055

- * INTERS CHICAGE DISTRICT 299 WITH 31 CAMPUSES
- •• INCLUDES CHICAGO T.C. 508 WITH 5 CAMPUSES

Table TV-7

				•		·		
		KELATIVE LOAD	12.4%		. 1.00%	2.5%	. 5.3%	
		CLUSTI P	114	. 565	. 38.	23	49	
!	ś		∵ ⊅	r	16	1	;	
,		۶,	=	34	105	· ·		, !
		**	90	Ť. (84	· ;	15	
	·	1 .	1.7	1. 72	/ 58.		9	
		~.	2.2		- 63	1	٣	
		-	. 51	†\$†	673	15 ,	17	
		у,	AGR	ВМЖ	IND	Sdd,	HEL	

41.

rable rv-a POST-SECONDARY LEVEL PROGRAMS

Ą			PFGTON	. N O	,	,	20 14703	DETATIVE
ite _{sh} zo	-	2	~	7	5 /	ڻ	CLUSTER	LOAD
AGR	٤	~ .	æ	7	~	, 6	, 35	*
ВММ	182	46	32	35	4	24	323	83.2%
IND	184	71,	38	41	r	. 47	, 388	100%
PPS	œ	* ~	! !	1	1	L	. 16	4.1%
HEL	. 51	.	ሌ	. 7	ι	11	52	13.4%

team, lary-Level Students

Table IV-4 presents the number of AVE students involved at the secondary (high school) level. The student count is presented by vocational cluster and DVTE Region. The Total-By-Cluster and Relative Load is also given.

Póst-Secondary Level Students

Table IV-10 presents the number of AVE students involved at the post-secondary (junior college) level. See explanation for Table IV-9.

Cluster Load Summary

Table IV-11 summarizes the numbers and relative load factors for vocational clusters from Tables IV-7, 8, 9, and 10.



Table IV-9
SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS

		i						
45		•	REGION	N				1
usinzo	1.	,	3	P ₁ ,	2	. 9	TOTAL BY CLUSTER	RELATIVE LOAD
AGR	140	612	376	1,256	185	194	3,063	10.2%
BKM	16,602	309	309	857	543	. 81	18,701	62.6%
IND	23,657	1,142	1,394	1,761	1,525	416	29,895	100%
PPS	866	œ	30		70		1,106	3.7%
HEL	1, £87	107	213	416	189	1	2,112	7.1%

Table IV-10
POST-SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS

\$34			REGION	N C		, and the state of		
, SNAS	1	2	3	۴.	5	6	TOTAL BY CLUSTER	RELATIVE LOAD
AGR	189	29	. 82	154	20	134	80:)	¥ 6
BMB	5,057	763	632	528	38	593	7,611	100%
IND	3,292	757	584	553	200	1,005	6,391	84.2%
PPS	190	11	1	-	!	229	. 430	5.7%
HEL	446	108	110	21	339	256	1,280	16.9%

Table IV-11 CLUSTER LOAD SUMMARY

NIMBER OF RELAMINE	PETAPT	يع	O GEORGIA	37144130
1	PROGRAMS ,	LOAD	STUDENTS	LOAD
	149	11.3%	3,671	10.1%
	918	85.69	26,312	72.5%
	1,320	, , 100%	36,286	100%
	, 39	3%	1,536	. 4.2%
	101	%L. L	3,392	6.3%



Sample Size Table

This table is located in this section, page IV-3.

ADMINISTRATOR-LEVEL DATA

The following tables were generated from information gathered from administrators. Two methods were used. They were:

- Interview (person-to-person)
- Questionnaire (non-personal)

Refer to Table IV-2 for a list of the tabular information generated. (Page IV-4)

AVE Definition Analysis

Table IV-12, Definition Analysis, presents a summary of the AVE definitions given by AVE administrators. During the review process, the survey staff synthesized the various definitions into four basic interpretations. The table shows:

- 1. The four basic interpretations given by administrators.
- 2. The percent of administrators whose definition matched the interpretation.
- 3. The areas in which the interpretations (using the definition on the front page as a basis for comparison):
 - a. matched the necessary element, or
 - b. reported incorrect elements; or
 - c. did not contain a necessary element.



Table IV-12 DEFINITION ANALYSIS (Administrator Data)

	T -	
DEFINITION OF ADULT VOC. ED. (AVE)	%	ANALYSIS
Programs of learning experience in knowledge and skills which provide an opportunity to be gainfully employed	30.4%	Positive Factors 1. Vocationally based Negative Factors 1. Includes CREDIT & NON-CREDIT courses 2. Includes full- time scudents
Any learning process which will assist in		Positive Factors 1. Minimum age -
preparatory or supple- mentary education for anyone 16 years or older	30.4%	16 years Negative Factors 1. Includes CREDIT and NON-CREDIT courses 2. Includes full- time students 3. Includes academic courses
Teaching of marketable vocational skills for upgrading or entry level jobs	26.1%	Positive Factors 1. Vocationally based Negative Factors 1. Includes CREDIT and NON-CREDIT 2. Includes full-time students
Terminal, non-credit, or non-transfer programs	8.7%	Positive Factors 1. NON-CREDIT only Negative Factors 1. Includes academic courses



Ratings of Student Services

Table IV-13 presents the administrators evaluation of services provided by their school to AVE students. This data was reduced from the "Administrator-Participant" questionnaire (see Appendix B). The scores are weighted averages of the responses.

Table IV-13
RATINGS OF STUDENT SERVICES

SERVICE TYPE	HIGH SCHOOL	JUNIOR COLLEGE	COMPOSITE
 Outreach Counseling Testing Job Placement Follow-up 	3.44 2.83 2.79 2.72 2.81	3.59 3.08 2.77 3.12 <u>3.46</u>	3.54 2.98 2.78 2.98 3.21
• Composite	2.94	3.21	3.11

Problems with DVTE Staff

Table IV-14 presents a summary of the administrators attitudes toward DVTE staff. This data was reduced from the "Non-Participant Jr. College" and "Administrator-Participant" questionnaires (see Appendix B). The survey staff reduced the various responses into five categories and then computed the percent of the administrator responses for each category.



Table IV-14 PROBLEMS WITH DVTE STAFF

REPORTED PROBLEMS	RESPONSE LEVEL	REPORTED PROBLEMS	RÉSPONSE LEVEL
No problems	57.7%	Need criteria as to whether or not a	<u> </u>
Need more perodic course review time	i	course is fundable	11.5%
from DVTE	15.7%	No DVTE contacts	8.1%
		Others	3.0%

Funding Problems

Table IV-16 presents a summary of administrator attitudes toward the method used by DVTE (student-contact-hour). The survey staff reduced the various responses into five categories.

Recommended Reimbursement Formats

Table IV-15 presents a summary of administrator recommendations on reimbursement. The survey staff reduced the various responses into six categories and completed the response level.

Table IV-15
RECOMMENDED REIMBURSEMENT FORMATS

RECOMMENDATION .	RESPONSE LEVEL	reco ire ndation	RESPONSE LEVEL
Change to "equivalent-credit" basis	33. 3 %	Reimburse for supervisory assistance	4.8%
Increase funding level per "contact- hour" (contact-hour		Pay on the basis of "Project {Application"	4.8%
basis acceptable)	33.3%	Non-responsive	
Pay on a "Fixed- reimbursement-per- class" basis	9.5%	replies	14.4% 0

Table IV-16 FUNDING PROBLEMS (Per Administrators)

ITEM 1	Present-funding procedure was reported as UNSATISFACTORY by 77.3% of the Administrator	s
ITEM 2	Funding on "Contact-hour" basis was reported a UNSATISFACTORY by 87.5% of the Administrator	•
ITEM 3	Funding on an "equivalent-credit-hour" basis would result in the following, as reported by Administrators:	y
1	 No Change to Programs Positive Effect 	56.2% 25.3%
	a. More funds 19 b. Extended utilization 6 3. Negative Effect	.0% .3% 18.5%
ITEM 4	If DVTE eliminated AVE funding, the following, reported by Administrators would occur:	as ·
· · ·	1. No change/No difference 30 2. Change to credit courses 20 3. Raise student fees 15 4. Eliminate some AVE courses 15 5. Look elsewhere for funds 10 (Non-responsive - 10%)	% % %
ITEM 5	For junior colleges <u>NOT</u> applying for DVTE AVE <u>100%</u> of the Administrators sampled reported they would be more likely to apply <u>IF</u> funding available on an "equivalent-credit-hour" base	that g was

INSTRUCTOR LEVEL DATA

The following tables were generated from response information provided on a non-personal questionnaire. These questionnaires were distributed by the individual school administrators to AVE teachers.

See Appendix B for the "Instructors - Both" questionnaire.

Note that the questionnaire provided for both objective and subjective responses.

The same questionnaire was used for secondary and post-secondary instructors.

Objective Response Data from Instructors

Table TV-17 presents the instructor's responses on:

- 1. Instructor Profile
- 2. Ratings of Student Services
- .___3. Teaching Techniques Used

The data is separated into three categories.

- 1. High School (secondary level)
- 2. Junior College (post-secondary level)
- 3. Composite (The composite figures are weighted averages.)

The services and techniques scores are based on a 1-5 rating system, where 1 is lowest (indicating not available or not used) and 5 is highest (excellent). See the questionnaire in Appendix B for details.



Table IV-17 INSTRUCTOR RESPONSE DATA

	,	1	·
-	HIGH '	JUNIOR	-
DATA TYPE	SCHOOL	COLLEGE	COMPOSITE
			<u> </u>
PROFILE	· ·		
Age (Yrs)	37.9	36.7	37.5
Sex (%)			
Male	64.8	34.1	63.2
, Female -	35.2	65.9	36.8
Ethnic Group (%)	ļ		
Majority	94.5	30.1	91.6
Minority	5.4	69.9	8.4
. Education	l. '		
Level (yrs)	16.2	16.3	16.2
Work Experience]		
(Applied Voc.) (Yrs) 12.9	6.3	12.6
Supervisory Exp.	ĺ		
(Applied Voc.) (Yrs) 4.6	2.2	4.3
Teaching Exp. (Yrs)	10.9	8.0	10.7
SERVICES INFO. (1-5)			
• Outreach	3.72	3.75	3.73
Admin. Support	4.21	4:50	4.24
 Counseling Support 	3.09	3.50	3.10
• Fac. Eq. & Supplies	3.78	3.75	3.78
• Course Length	3.77	4.00	3.78
• Lesson Plans	3.87	4.25	3.88
Job Placement	2.45	_1.50	2.41
	,		
Composite	3.56	3.61	3.57
			,
TECHNIQUES USED (1-5)			· ·
• Lectures	. 3.49	1.50	3.41
• Demonstrations	3.91	3.50	3.89
• Films, Visual	2.91	1.75	2.65
• Small Groups	3.43	4.25	3.46
• Ind. Instruction	4.15	3.50	4.13
• Skills Training	4.17	4.00	4.18
	,		
Composite	3.68	3.08	3.62



Subjective or Comparative Data from Instructors

Two tables were prepared to present this data.

Success/Failure Factors ?

Table IV-18 shows the factors identified by AVE instructors which effect student success and failure.

Table IV-18
SUCCESS/FAILURE FACTORS

(Per Instructors)

FACTOR	RESPONSE LEVEL
Student Attitude	43%
Relevancy to Job	10%
Adequate Class Time	10%
Ed. Background of Students	9%
Equipment	8%
Work Habits	6%
Teaching Staff	5%
I.Q. or Ed. Q.	5%
Attendance	4%



Involvement in Job Placement

Table IV-19 presents instructor involvement with job placement of AVE students.

Table IV-19
INSTRICTOR INVOLVEMENT IN JOB PLACEMENT

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIOR COLLEGE		<u>GE</u>	
NO INVOLVEMENT	4º 3%	NO INVOLVEMENT	80.0%
INVOLVED	37.0%	INVOLVED	10.0%
NON-RESPONSIVE	13.1%	non-responsive	10.0%

STUDENT-LEVEL DATA

The student-level data was reduced from objectiveresponse questionnaires. See the samples in Appendix B.

Student Profile

Table IV-20 presents the profile of the average AVE student. In addition it compares the average secondary and post-secondary AVE student profiles.

Figure TV-3 compares the frequency distributions of the ages of the AVE students at the secondary and post-secondary levels.



Table IV-20 STUDENT RESPONSE DATA

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
<u>data type</u>	HIGH SCHOOL	JUNIOR COLLEGE	COMPOSITE
PROPILE			
o Avg. Age (Yrs)	29.2	24.4	28.5
o Age under 18 yrs (%)	16.0	2.8	14.1
o Sex (%)	1		
Male	47.5	50.6	48.0
Female	52.4	49.4	52.0
o Ethnic Group (%)	}		1
Majority	88.0	74.4	86.2
Minority	12.0	25.6	13.8
o Grade Completed	12.45	12.6	12.49
30 Work Exp. (Yrs)	3.99	3.6	3.95.
o Present Course Load	1.75	~ 2.5	1.86
o Employed (%)	64.0	56.0	61.8
o Job Changes Planned (%)	33.4	42.9	34.7
o Salary Increase	j	1	
Expected (%)	47.6	57.2	49.0
o Satisfied with		,	1
Institution (%)	58.3	89.8	61.2
o Working Toward	_	·	
Degree or Cert. (%)	N/A	70.0-	N/A
SERVICES RATING (0-5)			
o Advertising/Outreach	3.12	2.98	3.10
o Catalogs	2.72	2.73	2.72
o Pre-enrollment		2.73	2.72
Counseling	1.81	2.28	1.88
o Voc. Counseling	1.44	1.92	1.50
o Pre-enrollment			1.50
Testing	0.86	- 1.47	შ.95
o Job Placement	1.27	1.10	1.24
/			
Composite	1.87	2.04	1.91
PROGRAM RATING (0-5)			
o Organization	3.37	2 00	2 20
o Course Length	3.08	2.88 2.59	3.30 2.91
o Scheduling	3.42	3.20	3.36
o Lectures	3.42	2.98	3.00
o Class Activities	3.47	2.98	3.39
o Films/Visuals	1.96	2.23	2.00
o Skills Training	3.45	2.23	3.37
o Experienced Instr.	4.16	4.18	
o Applicability to Work	3.34		4.16
o Fac., Eq. & Supplies		3.27	3.33
O tec. FA. M SAPATION	3.53	2.85	3.43
Composite	3.29	3.03	3.24



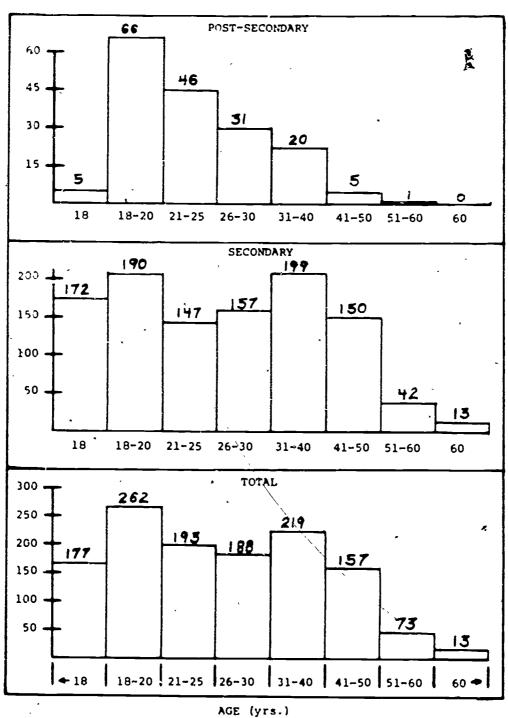


Figure IV-3. - Student Age Frequency Distributions

Rating of Student Services

Table IV-20 presents the student's evaluation of the value of services provided by their school. See Appendix B for the format of questions. The students rated the individual services from 0 (not available/not used) to 5 (excellent). The table indicates the averages and weighted composite scores.

Rating of Training Program

Table IV-20 also contains evaluative data from students on the value of various elements of the training programs. The rating scale is the same as the scale used for student services (above).

Comparison of Student Services to Training Program

A product-moment correlation was performed on the ratings of services and program. The result was:

$$r = +0.19$$

Therefore, the conclusion is that <u>no statistical relation-ship</u> can be inferred between the student services and the training program elements.



Non-Eligible Students

Table IV-21 presents information concerning schools whose questionnaires indicate non-eligible students. Only the high schools with non-eligibility above 15% are shown. A non-eligible student is defined as:

- a full-time student-
- a student under 16 years of age which is implied in number 1
- 3. a student taking the course for credit toward a degree or certificate
- 4. a student enrolled in a non-vocational program

Table IV-21 NON-ELIGIBLE STUDENTS

SCHOOL	PERCENT
High School A	50 %
High School B	_. 51 %
High School C	70 %
High School D	16.6%
All Jr. Colleges	70 %.



COMPARISON TABLES

There were several sets of data which required additional analysis. The survey staff provided the following tables:

- 1. DVTE Services Requested
- Comparison of Ratings
 - a. Service Scores
 - b. Overall Scores

DVTE Services Requested

Table IV-22 presents the services requested by AVE administrators and instructors. The requested services in each column are ranked by average score.

Table IV-22
DVTE SERVICES REQUESTED
(Ranked)

ADMINISTRATORS	INSTRUCTORS
Current Career Information	• Information - Career Ed
New Approaches	- Monthly Magazines - New Approaches
• Up-to-date Equipment	- Community Resources
Financial Support	• Training - Adult Learning
Planning Information	- Counseling - Planning
Provide for Trade-experiencedInstructors	,

(Note: 28% indicated, "no help needed.")



Comparison of Service Ratings

Table IV-23 presents the ranked ratings of student services as reported by AVE students, AVE instructors, and AVE administrators. Note the differences between rank and score. The scores are based on a 0-5 scale with 0 indicating Not Available, 3 indicating Average, and 5 indicating Excellent.

Table IV-23 COMPARISON OF SERVICE RATINGS

SERVICES (RANKED)

ADMINISTRATORS	STUDENTS	INSTRUCTORS
Outreach (3.54)	Fac., Eq. & Supplies (3.43)	Scheduling (4.24)
Follow-up (3.21)	Scheduling (3.36)	Course Length (3.78)
Job Placement (2.98)	Course Length (2.91)	Fac., Eq. & Supplies (3.78)
Pre-Testing (2.78)	Outreach (2.90)	Outreach (3.72)
	Counseling (1.64)	Counseling (3.10)
,	Job Placement (1.24)	Job Placement (2.41)
	Pre-Testing (0.95)	i.



Comparison of Gverall Ratings

Table IV-24 shows the overall ratings by personnel type and institution type. The overall rating is a weighted average of the service scores and the program scores. Note the composite rating of 2.83 (2.0 is POOR: Insufficient and 3.0 is AVERAGE: Acceptable)

Table IV-24 COMPARISON OF OVER-ALL RATINGS

PERSONNEL LEVEL	HIGH SCHOOL	JUNIOR COLLEGE	COMPOSITE
ADMINISTRATORS	. 2.94.	3.21	3.11
INSTRUCTORS	3.62	3.34	3.59
STUDENTS (adjusted)	2.75	2.66	2.74
WEIGHTED AVERAGE	2.82	2.71	2.83

IDENTIFICATION OF EXEMPLARY AVE ELEMENTS

The survey was to identify exemplary AVE elements of the programs surveyed. The method used was:

- 1. The survey staff constructed a matrix to display student scores of each element for each school.
- 2. A list was prepared of the highest score per element. See Tables IV-25 and 26.

NOTE

Any element with a score below 3.50 was rejected from the exemplary element list. 3.50 is the midpoint between average (3.0) and good (4.0).

3. An exemplary element list was prepared, showing the institution location of the exemplary element. This list is presented and discussed in Section VI, AVE Model.

Table IV-25 HIGHEST SCORES PER SERVICES ELEMENT

SCORE	SERVICE ELEMENT
4.60	Pre-enrollment Counseling
3.67	Advertising of Course Offerings
3.37	Availability of Course Catalogs
3.02	Job Placement or Referrals
2.84	Vocational Counseling (help choosing the course)
:1.69	Testing Before Enrollment

Note: The last four elements are not acceptable as exemplary, because the scores were below 3.50.



Table IV-26 HIGHEST SCORES PER TRAINING PROGRAM ELEMENT

SCORE	PROGRAM ELEMENT
4.95	Experienced and Trained Instructor
4.85	Practical "Hands-on" Experience
4.71	Discussions/Demonstrations/ Question-Answer Periods
4.67	Facilities, Equipment and . Supplies
4.40	Organization of Training Program
3.93	Class Scheduling
3.89	Length of Program
3.78	Applicability to Work
3.32	Lectures
2.63	Films/AV

Note: The last two elements not acceptable as exemplary, because the scores were below 3.50



SECTION V

CONCLUSIONS

GENERAL

This section of the report answers the question, "What was learned as a result of this survey?" It contains 10 parts, which are:

- General
- Level of Activity
- Student Information
- Successes of AVE (Adult Vocational Education)
- Commitment & Involvement
- Management of AVE
- Instructor Information
- Services & Program
- Exemplary Elements
- Needs

In 1972, as in past years, the Illinois Division of Vocational and Technical Education supported specific courses in a state-wide program for AVE (Adult Vocational Education).

Adult Vocational Education courses are defined as,
"courses which provide non-credit vocational aducation
experiences to people who are not full-time students." The
three major elements of this definition include:

- 1. non-credit courses
- 2. vocationally-based experiences
- 3. NOT involving full-time students





LEVEL OF ACTIVITY

In 1972, 172 secondary and post-secondary institutions offered 2,527 programs and provided 71,197 individual vocational training experiences to people in Illinois (Table IV-6, Page IV-12). The Illinois Division of Vocational and Technical Education provided \$1,560,601.00 or an average of \$21.92 per class per student. These vocational training experiences were offered year-round on a state-wide basis.

Over 98% of the people in the State had these courses available to them. See Figure IV-2, Page IV-9.

STUDENT INFORMATION

The students responding to the AVE survey reported the following profile:

- 1. High school education (12.5 years of school)
- 2. 28 years old
 - a. Over 50 14%
 - b. Under 18 29%
- 14% minority involvement
- 4. 52% female vs 48% male *
- 5. They were generally satisfied with their training programs.
- 6. They rated "student-services" extremely low (see part on Problems).
- 7. They rated all phases of AVE significantly lower than either the administrators or the instructors.
- 8. 62% of AVE students have been employed for an average of 4 years. Apparently, they are not motivated to attend school for money or position, because:
 - a. only 38% indicated a planned change in job.
- b. only 49% indicated the training would increase their wages.

 See page IV-28 and 29 for detailed breakdown.



SUCCESSES OF AVE (Adult Vocational Education)

AVE was evaluated as a successful learning experience by all the sources the survey staff contacted. These sources included:

- 1. Administrators
- 2. Instructors
- 3. Students

The following information presents the identified factors which encourage student success.

ADMINISTRATORS

The administrators, during the interview, reported that a high student-success rate in AVE was due to:

- Positive affect: the students enrolled because of personal interest.
- <u>Content</u>: the courses approach a single, specific objective; generally development of a skill.
- 3. Staff: the instructors are experienced workmen who help students develop usable skills.
- 4. <u>Scheduling</u>: the courses can be scheduled on the basis of student needs.

INSTRUCTORS

Instructors indicated AVE success in the following ways:

1. The rating given to Student Services and Teaching (see Table IV-17, page 25).



- 2. Identification of success factors. Table IV-18 establishes the major success factors to be:
 - a. Positive Affect: Student Attitude
 - b. Content: Relevancy to Job skills
 - c. Scheduling: Adequate Class Time (See Table IV-18, page IV-26)

STUDENTS

The students indicated the strong factors of the training program, which contribute to success. These are:

- 1. Staff: Vocationally Experienced Instructor
- 2. Content:
 - a. Individualized Classroom Activities
 - b. Skills Training
- 3. Facilities, Equipment, and Supplies (See Table IV-20, page IV-28)

COMMITMENT AND INVOLVEMENT

The survey, with predefined purposes, was to, "determine the extent of involvement and commitment" and prepare "comparative data...to exhibit the differences between secondary and post-secondary." (Contract Document). This was included for state planners had little current data, but assumed that the junior colleges had taken over the AVE mission and that the involvement of the high schools had decreased steadly.



The findings of the survey conclude that the junior colleges commitment and involvement in AVE is significantly lower than that of the secondary school. The current findings include:

- 1. The Jr., Colleges enroll only 23% of the reported students (Table IV-6, page IV-12).
- 2. The Vr. Colleges apply for 6.9% of the DVTE-AVE funds (Table IV-6).
- 3. 22.2% of the Jr. Colleges do not report AVE to DVTE or apply for DVTE funds (Table IV-6).
- 4. Several Jr. Colleges have discontinued AVE involvement in 1972/73 (Administrator verbal responses).
- 5. The on-site surveyors found the secondary level personnel more willing to be involved in the survey than post-secondary level personnel (Subjective Judgments).

Many of the post-secondary, administrators provided fationales for limited involvement. They included:

- 1. The Junior College Board is supporting conversion of courses to a credit or credit-equivalent.
- A Junior College will receive a higher reimburse—
 ment for a credit course, so most administrators
 give a course credit status whenever possible.
 The High School Administrator does not have
 this option.

Some administrators indicated that the "contact-hour" reporting requirement caused them not to submit to DVTE. This is discussed in Part 10-of this section.

MANAGEMENT OF AVE

AVE is handled on an informal basis at all but one of the schools visited. The survey staff feels that since AVE is handled on such an informal basis, that a system, as such, does not exist for AVE. The survey staff did gather specific information on:

- 1. Course Selection
- 2. Staff Recruiting
- 3. Curriculum Design
- 4. Staff Development
- 5. Flexible Scheduling

COURSE SELECTION

An AVE course can be added to a school's offerings as a result of any of the following reasons:

- 1. Requests from students, or
- 2. Availability of an interested instructor, or
- 3. Requests from the business/industrial community, or
- 4. Direction from administrative agency.

STAFF RECRUITING

54% of the schools must, by local school board standards, use pertified teachers and generally recruit volunteers from their own staff. The schools which can hire vocationally experienced teachers, hire for a specialized background, but they report a trend toward certification. The administrators who reported this trend also reported that this trend has a negative effect on course quality.

CURRICULUM DESIGN

46% reported use of a "Needs Assessment" procedure to establish the need and the skills to be taught. Of the 46%, 27% used a community-based assessment and 19% used a student-based assessment. None of the schools reported using both.

Several schools (40%) reported using a committee to advise-on and review lesson plans.

7.7% of the schools reported "trial and error", student input and experience.

The survey team concludes that while design techniques exist, they are not being systematically applied on a state-wide basis.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Training was one of the major items requested by administrators and instructors. See Table IV-22, page IV-32.

Staff training was <u>not</u> identified as a method to assure success. See Appendix B, Interview Schedule, item 10.

The survey team concludes that AVE staff pre-service and in-service training is not being systematically applied on a state-wide basis.



FLEXIBLE SCHEDULING

Scheduling of AVE is not standardized. Class scheduling of AVE varies from school to school. The following schedule items were investigated:

- 1. Date of enrollment
- 2. Length of courses in hours
- 3. Length of courses in days
- 4. Length of courses in weeks

It was found that the scheduling was custom-fitted to meet specific local needs. It is concluded that flexible scheduling of AVE is acceptable, desirable and effective.

The high student and instructor scores for scheduling (see Table IV-23, page IV-33) indicate the acceptability of flexible scheduling arrangements.

SUMMARY

In terms of over-all administration, the high score given Administrative Support by teachers (see Table IV-7, page IV-25), contrasted with the concerns reported above, leads to the conclusion that:

- administrative support of the classroom is excellent.
- 2. administrative support for non-classroom activities is weak.



INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION

The instructors responding to the AVE survey reported the following profile:

- BA/BS level of education (16.2 years)
- 2. 11 years of teaching experience
- 3. 12.6 years of applied vocational experience
- 4. 4.3 years of applied supervisory experience
- 5. 38 years of age
- 6. 8.4% involvement of minorities
- 7. 63.2% male vs 36.8% female

The instructors indicated that the two most effective teaching techniques they use are:

- 1. Skills Training
- 2. Individualized Instruction (See Table IV-17, page IV-25.)

The survey team concludes that the average AVE instructor is experienced, qualified, and using acceptable teaching methods.

STUDENT SERVICES AND THE TRAINING PROGRAM

Overall ratings of services and programs (Table IV-24, page IV-34) indicate that the administrators and instructors rate AVE significantly higher than students rate it.

STUDENT SERVICES

The results of administrator interviews indicate that student-services are not being provided AVE students on a systematic basis.

73



The questionnaire scores reveal that student services are not being provided AVE students on a systematic, state-wide basis, as exemplified by the administrator ratings, (page IV-21); the instructor response data (page 25 and 27); and the student response data (page 28).

PROGRAM/TECHNIQUES

Compared to the service scores, the program scores of "over-average", appear adequate. The top rated program-items by students are:

- Class Activities: Discussions, Demonstrations, Question-Answer Periods
- 2. Skills Training
- 3. Training Program Organizations
- 4. Lectures
- 5. Films/Visuals

The student scores vary from 2.00 (Poor and Insufficient) to 3.39 (between Average and Good). See Table IV-20, page IV-28.

The students are apparently getting skills-oriented individualized-instruction, with very little material on film or film strips. The instructor scores (Table IV-17, page IV-25) indicate that the instructors are satisfied with the techniques used.



EXEMPLARY ELEMENTS

Exemplary AVE elements in Illinois were identified. See Tables TV-25 and 26. However, due to the extremely low scores (some below average), of some of the elements, only 10 elements should be identified as exemplary. See page VI-3.

The survey did not produce enough exemplary element information to provide for a comprehensive Ave model to be identified. It will be necessary to do additional research and development work on a model AVE program before each element can be classified as workable.



NEEDS

This part of Section V presents the needs identified by the survey. These identified needs shall provide the Basis on which recommendations (Section VII) will be made. The following types of problems are discussed:

- 1. Definitional Needs
- 2. Management Needs
- 3. Operational Needs

DEFINITIONAL NEEDS

While there is considerable discussion within DVTE and the Junior College Board as to the real definition of "Adult Vocational Education", the actual definition is implemented by the school person who fills out the reimbursement applications. That decision is apparently controlled more by the individual schools policy and data availability, than by influences from Springfield.

The analysis of the administrator responses (page IV-19) shows the magnitude of the problem, in that:

- 1. No single definition contained the three necessary elements.
- 2. 4.4% of responses contained no positive elements.



The high number of "non-eligible" students which the administrators included in the survey (Table IV-21, page IV-31) is also indicative of the problem.

There is an identified need to educate the school administrators about the three major elements of the AVE definition.

MANAGEMENT NEEDS

The identified management needs have been identified for two levels. They are:

- 1. State Level
- School Level

State-Level Needs

Head Count

There is a need at the State level to define exactly how many individuals are involved in AVE. Table IV-5 (page IV-10), shows the number of student-courses attended by semester; however, the count is duplicated if any one student attends more than one course. The average number of courses per student is:

- 1. Secondary Level 1.75 courses
- 2. Post-Secondary Level 2.50 courses

Using this, the actual number of AVE students per semester can be computed; however, this still does not give us the number of AVE students per year.





Expanded Field Services

Services which could be provided by DVTE have been identified by AVE schools. See Tables IV-14 and 22 (pages IV-22 and 32).

Cluster Loading

There is a great disparity in relative activity or load between the Vocational Clusters. See Table IV-11, page IV-18.

Geographical Distribution

Three large areas of the State are without any Adult Vocational Education offerings, funded through DVTE. See Figure IV-2, page IV-9.

School-Level Needs

Simplified Reporting and Funding Methods

The requirement of reporting student contact-hours appears to be a hardship on some schools. It may be difficult to process in a MIS designed for standard credit hour data.

The present-funding <u>procedure</u> was reported as unsatisfactory by 77.3% of the Administrators (Table IV-16, page IV-23). The contact-hour basis was also reported as unsatisfactory.

Table IV-15 presents payment formats recommended by AVE schools. The most significant change proposed was, "change to equivalent-credit basis." 33% of the respondees proposed this change. A review of item 3 on page IV-23 shows the effect of this change. Note that only 18.5% of the respondees sited a negative effect, and 12% of those responses were in regard to union programs.

Also, page 23, item 5, indicates that a change to "equivalent-credit-hour" basis would encourage the junior colleges to apply for reimbursement.

Planning

The survey staff concludes that systematic planning for AVE is not performed on a state-wide basis. Many schools have functional parts of a planning effort, but most efforts are informal: They do not include the minimum requirements necessary to produce a comprehensive plan. Table IV-22, page. IV-32 indicates the need for additional planning information.

Staff Development

The survey staff concludes that additional staff development efforts are warranted. Table IV-22, page IV-23 indicates a need for training in:

- 1. Adult Learning
- 2. Adult Vocational Counseling
- 3. Planning (over-all and course content)

OPERATIONAL NEEDS

The operational effectiveness of any educational effort has to be measured in terms of the services and training provided to students.

Services

The survey staff concludes that services being provided AVE students are <u>inadequate</u>. These services include:

- 1. Outreach
- 2. Counseling
 - a. academic
 - b. vocational
- 3. Testing
- 4. Job Placement
- 5. Follow-up

This conclusion is based on:

- Student ratings of services (Tables IV-20 and 23, pages IV-28 and 33).
- 2. Interview responses from administrators.
- Administrator and Instructor ratings (Table IV-23, page 33).



The lowest rating in the services category was "Job Placement."

- 1. The students rated it 1.24 (between "not available" and "poor and insufficient").
- 2. The administrators indicated it "below average."
- 3. Only 37% of the instructors indicated any involvement in job placement. The reported involvement included:
 - a. Discussion in class (11.2%)
 b. Information provided (5.6%)
 c. Letter-of-Reference given (5.6%)
 d. Interviews setup (3.4%)
 e. Other (not specified) (11.2%)

Training Program

The program of training was evaluated by the students and the instructors. See Table IV-17, page IV-25 (Instructor), and Table IV-20, page IV-28. The average ratings for programs were:

Students - 3.24 Instructors - 3.62

There were several elements which received a score of 3.0 (average) or lower. These include:

- 1: 2.0 Films/Visuals (student rating)
- 2. 2.7 Films/Visuals (instructor rating)
- 3. 2.9 Course length (student rating)
- 4. 3.0 Lecture (student rating)

The survey staff concluded that the training program content and teaching techniques are adequate. The major factor supporting this conclusion are the high ratings in elements, such as:

- 1. Skills Training
- 2. Individualized Instruction
- 3. Vocationally Experienced Instructors
- 4. Demonstrations



SECTION VI

. AVE MODEL

OF THE WALL

This section presents a model AVE (Adult Vocational Education) program. The model's purpose is to serve as "a standard for imitation or comparison" (Webster).

The section contains four parts. They are:

- General
 - Desirable Components of an AVE Model
 - Exemplary AVE Elements
 - Recommended Procedure for Establishing a Model AVE Program

DESIRABLE COMPONENTS OF AN AVE MODEL

The components shown in Table VI-1 were identified by the surely staff as useful or necessary in implementing a model program.

CKEMPLARY AVE ELEMENTS

response data (see Section IV). These identified elements, along with the location of the top scoring institutions are provided in Table IV-2.



VI-1

Table V1-1 AVE MODEL COMPONENTS

			`,		
STAT	E SUPP	PORT		,	
2.	a. b. c.	Lines ,	3.	D. Teach Adul C. Cound Perf Need e. Plan	lize Community curces ch Skills to ts sel Adults orm an AVE s Assessment an AVE Program uate an AVE
COMM	YTINU	SUPPORT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Loca Chaml Jr. (Busin	Media l School Board ber of Commerce Chamber ness Groups strial Groups ice Organizations	8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Trade Union Advisory Government G	ns roups roups Office are Office n Resource
INSTI	TUTION	VAL SUPPORT			
ì.		Needs Assessments Forecasting Planning Curriculum Development Staff Recruiting		Couns e. Vocat Couns	•
	f. g. h.	Staff Development Facilities, Equipment & Supplies Scheduling		a. Stude (skil b. Lesso c. Skill Exper	nt Objectives l oriented) n Plans -Building riences
2.	Stude	(flexible) nt Services		d. Appli Work	cability to
	ā.	Outreach - Advertising & P.R.		e. Indiv	idualized
	b.	Availability of Data/Personnel		f. Evalu	uction ation Criteria on-credit Work
	c.	Simple Enrollment			1



Procedure

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SCHOOLS WITH EXEMPLARY AVE ELEMERTES

EXEMPLANY ELEMENT

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INCTITUTION

_	The state of the s	NOTIONAL TANK
		1. oalens School District #120, Franklin St., Galena, Il. 6)688 2. Marshall School District #20, 704 S. 5th st., Marshall, Il. 12441
	Advertising of Course Offerings	1. Joppa School District #21, North Ave., Joppa, II. 62953 2. Palatine School District #211, 1750 Roselle Rd., Palatine, II. 60067
	Instructor (Experienced and Trained)	1. Joppa School District #21, North Ave., Joppa, Il. 62953 2. Peoria School District #150, 3202 N. Wisconsin, Peoria, Il. 61603
	Practical "Hands-on" Experience	1. Joppa School District #21, North Ave., Joppa, II. 62953 2. Roberts Thawville-District #3, Roberts, II. 60962
	Discussions/Demonstra- tions/Question-Answer Periods	1. Palatine School District #211, 1750 Toselle Ed., Palutine, II. 60067 2. Joliet School District #204, 201 E. Jefferson, Joliet. II. 60412
	Facilities, Equipment & . Supplies	1. Peoria School District #150, 3202 N. Wisconsin, Peoria, Il. 61603 2. Joppa School District #21, North Ave., Joppa, Il. 62953
	Training Program Organization	i. Joliet School District #204, 201 E. Jefferson, Joliet, II. 60432 2, Peoria School District #150, 3202 N. Wisconsin, Peoria, 11. 1503
	Class Schedulos	1. Pulatine School District #211, 1750 Roselle Rd., Palatine, Il. 60067 2. Loop City College, 64 E. Lake St., Chicago, Il. cocol
	Frogram Length	1. Roberta Thawville-District #3, Roberts, Il. 6040.2 2. Thornton C.CDistrict #510, 50 W. 162nd.St., Courh Hollard, Tl. 60473
 ,	Work Application (Skulls Training)	1. Peorta School Distract #150, 3262 N Wisconam, Peorta, 71, e1603 2 Joliet School District #204, 201 L. Jefferson, Jeliet, 1 50132

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING MODEL AVE PROGRAM

The following procedure is recommended for establishing a model adult vocational program. It is recommended that each step be covered, even if it is felt that the school has already covered them.

- 1. Review definition of "Adult Vocational Education".
- 2. Agree on policy concerning school involvement in AVE.
- Prepare a list of AVE goals.
- 4. Identify an AVE Director. (Make sure he has the authority as well as the responsibility to complete the following steps.)
- 5. Prepare <u>and publish</u> measurable objectives for AVE.
- 6. Perform a Community Needs Assessment for AVE.
- 7. Document current AVE needs. Indicate specific skills shortages.
- 8. Forecast future AVE skills development needs.
- 9. Prepare AVE Plan for the community. It must consider:
 - a. Current and future needs
 - b. Developmental requirements
 - c. Facilities, equipment and supplies
 - d. Staff functions:
 - (1) Administration
 - (2) Curriculum development
 - (3) Counseling
 - (a) vocational (career and World-of-Work)
 - (b) personal (self-awareness)
 - (4) Teaching (vocational experiences)
 - (5) Job placement and follow-up
 - e. Curriculum planning guidelines
 - f. Staff training (pre-service and inservice)
 - g. Outreach and promotion
 - h. Evaluation requirements
 - i. Provisions for updating needs assessments
 - Provision for modification of AVE Plan



- 10. Prepare implementation schedule.
- 11. Implement the AVE Plan per the schedule.
- 12. Evaluate progress toward objectives on a monthly basis.
- 13. Revise the AVE Plan each semester or school year.

SECTION VII

RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents action recommendations. These recommendations were formulated by the survey staff based on information provided from the actual people involved in AVE (Adult Vocational Education).

RECOMMENDATION #1

Re-establish a formal definition of AVE (Adult Vocational Education). The definition must contain the three major elements which are:

- 1. non-credit
- vocational in nature
- 3. not full-time students

It would aid the field if a minimum age could be established.

The following procedures are recommended:

- 1. Publish a brochure on AVE. Distribute it to all involved personnel:
 - a. Advisory Council
 - b. DVTE Staff
 - c. DVTE Consultants
 - d. Jr. College Board
 - e. Secondary Schools
 - f. Post-Secondary Schools
- Include a discussion of the definitional concerns in major meetings at <u>all</u> levels.

- Present definitional concerns in newsletters, articles, etc.
- 4. Provide a comprehensive AVE definition with the reimbursement forms package sent to schools.
- 5. Evaluate the effect of this effort by a small mail sampling. (The survey staff has a list of respondees, from which a sample could be selected.)
- 6. Follow-up as necessary.

Modify the reimbursement reporting system so that the actual number of AVE students can easily be determined. DVTE must, by law, report this number; however, the present system does not allow for an accurate unduplicated count.

RECOMMENDATION #3

Equalize geographical distribution of AVE. Three major areas of the state (see map, Figure IV-2, page IV-9) have no DVTE supported AVE. Field staff should encourage AVE development in these areas.

RECOMMENDATION #4

Some DVTE consultant resources are assigned by cluster. Since the cluster load is not distributed equally (see Table IV-11, page IV-18), the survey staff recommends that some alternative assignment plan, such as "shared-load", be investigated.



Investigate the feasibility of modifying the institutional reporting requirements for reimbursement. The following modification is recommended:

Change the reporting basis from "student-contact-hour" to "equivalent-credit-hour."

If the above modification cannot be instituted, then:

- Document, publish, and distribute course eligibility criteria to all schools.
- 2. Provide a method for follow-up to resolve cases of disagreement and conflict on eligibility.

RECOMMENDATION #6

Investigate the feasibility of publishing a "position-paper" on AVE staffing needs, as follows:

It is recommended that school systems and administrators encourage use of vocationally-experienced personnel for teaching in specialized courses. These areas include:

- 1. Skills development courses, where the instructor will be expected to demonstrate the skills to the students.
- Vocationally-oriented informational courses, where the instructor is expected to draw on acquired knowledge and experience for curriculum design and instruction.
- 3. Union support programs.

While the benefits of using certified personnel should be recognized and considered, this requirement may, in DVTE's opinion, be waived in the areas of specialization listed above.



Provide state-level staff-development sessions for the following levels:

- 1. DVTE administrative personnel
- 2. DVTE field personnel (including consultants)
- 3. AVE Administrators
- 4. AVE Instructors

The staff development content should include:

- 1. Definition and philosophy of AVE.
- Discussion of AVE model.
- 3. Factors which contribute to AVE student success.
- 4. Funding sources for AVE.
- 5. Planning and evaluating AVE.
- 6. Recruiting and evaluating AVE instructors.
- 7. Strengths and weaknesses of AVE student services.
- 8. Strengths and weaknesses of AVE Training Programs:
- 9. How to overcome the weaknesses in services and program content.
- 10. Sources of current occupational information.
- 11. New approaches in AVE.
- 12. DVTE's current method for providing technical assistance. (How do I get help when I need it?)

In addition, AVE instructors have requested help in:

- 1. Ädult learning
- 2. Counseling (both vocational and academic)
- 3. Classroom planning (lesson plans for adults)
- 4. Use and availability of multi-media for vocational training
- 5. Evaluating AVE success (instruction and student performance)



Provide for continued development and implementation of the AVE model.

This survey used AVE student data to identify exemplary elements. Only 10 elements at nine schools were rated high enough (between average and good) to even be considered as exemplary. The AVE model presented in Section VI has a minimum of 20 elements; therefore, a minimum of 10 elements need developmental work. The data presented in this report provides an excellent base on which to develop and test the remaining elements.

RECOMMENDATION #9

Identify a specific DVTE unit and staff to become the responsible agent for AVE.



APPENDIX A

INITIAL DATA ACQUIRED FOR ANALYSIS (LIST)

DATA ACQUIRED FOR ANALYSIS

BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION, DVTE

DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

- A. Contractual Agreement (Proposal), September 4, 1972.
 - 1. Objectives
 - 2. Procedures
- B. Organizational Structure, Illinois DVTE, 11/16/72.
- C. A State Plan for the Administration of Vocational and Technical Education in Illinois, DVTE Bulletin No. 3-972, Fiscal Year 1973.
- D. <u>Innovation in Illinois</u> A Successful Local State and Federal Partnership in Vocational Education, DVTE, September, 1969.
- E. <u>Guidelines and Format</u>, Preparing a Local District One and Five Year Plan for Vocational and Technical Education, DVTE Bulletin No. 3-972.
- F: Annual Evaluation Report FY1972 State of Illinois Advisory Council on Vocational Education, December, 1972.
- G. Review of Funding of Regular Program Operations FY1969 -FY1972, DVTE, November, 1972.
- H. Examination of Patterns of Career Training by Levels for Program and Population Duplication in Illinois State Advisory Council, December, 1972.
- I. <u>Directory of Illipois Schools</u> OSPI, 1971-1972.
- J. Occupational Education: 1972-1973 Directory -- Illinois Public Community Colleges and Institutes, DVTE Bulletin No 26-972.

- K. The Illinois Public Junior College System Critical Problems of Community Colleges, Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission.
- L. <u>Counseling and Job Coordination for the Under-Educated</u>
 <u>Adult Project #00062-D9. State Board of Vocational</u>
 Education. June 30, 1969.
- M. Evaluation Report of the Occupational Education Program Brown County Community Unit District #1, October 2 5, 1972.

DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY FISCAL AND STATISTICAL UNIT

- A. <u>Vocational Education in Illinois</u> Annual Reports DVTE (6 years provided 1965 to 1971).
- B. Adult Vocational Education Processing Forms
 - 1. Application for Reimbursement Certification.
 - 2. Payment Voucher.
- C. Computer Printout (all categories), 1972.
- D. Computer Printout (Adult Voc Ed. only), 1972.
- E. Report on Funding -- Philosophy and Procedures 72/73, DVTE, undated.

DOCUMENTS PROVIDED BY SPECIAL PROGRAMS UNIT

- A. Brochure: Area Center An Extension of Each Participating School, DVTE Bulletin No. 16-1171, undated.
- B. Brochure: <u>Demonstration Programs School Leavers</u>, DVTE, undated.
- C. Brochure: Consumer and Homemaking Education, DVTE, undated.

- D. Article: <u>Help For the Low-Income Family</u>, Illinois Career Education Journal, Spring, 1972.
- F. Memo: Consumer and Homemaking Education for Low-Income Fimilies, Grant Objectives and Program Description.

DOCUMENT PROVIDED BY PROFESSIONAL AND CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT UNIT

A Research Model for curriculum Development, DVTE Bulletin No. 10-670, 1970.

DATA PROVIDED BY OCCUPATIONAL CONSULTANTS UNIT

rotes taken at 1/4/73 meeting with: ...

G. Donavon Coil - AGRICULTURE
Mary Lou Shea - HEALTH
Robert O. Metzger - INDUSTRIAL
Jack O. Williams - PERSONAL & PUBLIC SERVICE

ILLINOIS JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD

- A. <u>Illinois Public Junior College Act</u> Reprinted from Illinois Revised Statutes, 1971, State Bar Association Edition (Chapter 122, Sections 101-1 to 108-2).
- B. Evaluation Standards Illinois Junior College Board, 1970.
- C. The NCW Colleges in Illinois, The Illinois Junior College Board, January, 1972.

OTHER SOURCES OF DATA

- A. Public Law 90-576: <u>Vocational Education Amendments of 1968</u>.
- B. Book: Education for Saleable Skills, The College Blue Book (NASSP), 1966.
- C. 'Periodical Article: Youth, Money and Work by Alice Widner, 'published in USA, November 15, 1972.
- D. News Release from AVA Conference, December 2, 1972.
- E. Interview notes:
 - Elgin Community College Visitation (2)
 - 2. McHenry Community College (2)



APPENDIX B

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

- Administrator (Non-Participant Jr. College: 1. Did not claim reimbursement)
- 2. Administrator (DVTE Participant)
- Instructors 3.
- Student (Secondary)
- Student (Post-Secondary)
- Administrator Interview Schedule

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QUESTIONNAIRE TO ADMINISTRATORS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

A state-wide survey of DVTE funded Adult Vocational Education is underway. Please help us at this time by answering the following questions.

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOUR INSTITUTION DID NOT RECEIVE REIMBURSEMENT FROM DVTE IN 1972 FOR ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Tiis	SCIEUCIO!!	vame		
Add	ress		Phone	·
You	ır Name	<u> </u>	Title	
Α.	How does	your school define	ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION?	
в.	Has your	school ever provid	ed Adult Vocational Education	?
			(circle one)	YES/NO
c.	Does you	school now offer	Adult Vocational Education? (circle one)	YES/NO
D.	Adult Vo		your school did <u>NOT</u> apply for t on page 7 of the DVTE	
			(circle one)	YES/NO

If the answer to D was <u>YES</u>, please complete the 'other side of this questionnaire. If "NO", please return form "as is."



E. Please state, in order of importance, the reasons why your school did not apply for Adult Voc. Ed. reimbursement.

•

- F. Funds for Adult Voc. Ed. are made available on a "student-contact-hour" basis.
 - a. What are the major problems in this system of funding?
 - b. In your opinion, does this system provide the necessary funds for development of vocational training opportunities—for adults?

G. If funds were made available on an "equivalent-credit" basis rather than a "contact-hour" basis, would your institution be more likely to apply for them?

(circle one) YES/NO

II. Please indicate, in order of importance, any problems in working with the DVTE staff.



QUESTIONNAIRE ON ADULT VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

A state-wide survey of DVTE funded Adult Vocational Education Programs is underway. Please help us at this time by answering the following questions.

\ddress	3	Phone
our Name_	.	Title
. How doe	s your school define ADULT	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION?
	•	· '\
contact	for Adult Voc. Ed. are made t-hour" basis. What are the major probl funding?	
2.		nis payment system provide development of vocational (circle one) YES/NO
3.	What reimbursement forma school?	at would work best for your ✓
. Please	indicate, in order of impo	ortance any problems in



This part of the questionnaire deals with <u>SERVICES</u> you offer. Please respond using the numbered scale below.

RESPOND FOR ADULT VOC. ED. ONLY

If other services are provided, please indicate.

	-5. EXCELLENT: Always Provided - 2. POOR & II	SUFFICIENT
×	4. GOOD: Could Have Been Supplemented 1. NOT PROVI	DED, or no
	3. AVERAGE: Acceptable	used
	•	
D.	OUTREACH	<u>Answer</u>
	Newspaper promotion Radio/TV promotion Visits **En other schools	
	Radio/TV promotion	
	VISIOS PE OCHEL SCHOOLS	х
	Catalog to local libraries	´ ——
	Other (specify)	
_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
E.	COUNSELING	,
1	New adult students	- <u></u>
	Re-registering adults	
	Placement services (help in choosing courses)	
	Other (specify)	
n	, more two	
F.	TESTING	
	New adult students	
	Re-registering adult students Placement in "Readiness" courses	
· ·	Other (specify)	
	other (specify)	
G.	JOB_PLACEMENT	
	Information to students	
	Information to employers	
	Information to employment service,	
•	Interviews and appointments established	
	Other (specify)	
Н.	FOLLOW-UP	
	Former adult students	
	Course content evaluation	
	Other (specify)	
	•	



This part of the questionnaire deals with course content and relevance.

1. How does the school decide the trades, skills or occupations to offer as non-credit courses?

J. What actions are taken to assure development of "employable" skills in Adult Voc. Ed.?

K. How could your school improve its ability to develop and deliver relevant non-credit occupational courses which develop "employable" skills?

L. Comments/Remarks





School		*	INST
cluster	<u> </u>	•	
Course			

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COURSES

вотн

Plea	se h	wide survey of Adult velp us in this effort answer provided in the	by placing the M		-
GENE	RAL	INFORMATION			, :
	A.	Your age (enter number	r of years)		A
. *	в.	Sex 1. Male	2. Fema	ale	В
	c.	Ethnic Group 1. Mine	rity 2. Majo	ority	c
*	D.,	Formal Education Leve	l (no. of grades:	completed)	D
	Ε.	Years of work experie	nce in ar e a taugh	nt	E
	F.	Years of supervisory	experience in are	a taught	F
	G.	Years of teaching exp	erinece	·	G
COURS	șe I	NFORMATION .			`
Rate	the	subjects below, using	the following so	cale:	-
_		5. EXCELLENT: Always 4. GOOD: Could Be In 3. AVERAGE: Acceptal	proved 1. NOT A	Insufficie VAILABLE: N	
	н.	Outreach (Advertising	& Promotion of C	Courses)	н
	I.	Administrative support	t (Planning & Sch	neduling	I
	J.	Counseling support (S	creening of Enrol	lees)	J
• -	к.	Facilities, equipment	and supplies	•	ĸ
	L.	Length of course	•		L
	M.	Course content guides	or lesson plans		М
•	n.	Ștudent job placement	or referrals to	employers	N

0.	What to whing techniques	are used	in your	program?	Please
	use the following rating	scale:	-	- · ·	

- 5. EXCELLENT: Always Used 2. POOR: Insufficient
- 4. GOOD: Could be Improved 1. NOT AVAILABLE: Not Used
- 3. AVERAGE: Acceptable

	• •	-	Answer
a.	Class lectures	•	· a.
b.	Class demonstrations		b
c.	Films/visual aids		c.
d.	Small group sessions	•	d.
e.	Individualized instruction		e.
f.	Practical "hands-on" experiences		f.

P. How actively involved are you in placement of your students?

Q. Please state, in order of importance, the problems which hinder student success in job/skill training.

R. Please state, in order of importance, the factors which contribute to student success in job/skill training.

S. In your opinion, could the State Division of Vocational and Technical Education do anything which would increase the effectiveness or scope of your vocational training?

(circle one) YES/NO

If yes, what?

School		-	•		_ STUDENTS
Cluster	•			*	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<pre>ccourse</pre>		•		• • •	•

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COURSES

A state-wide survey of Adult Vocational Education is underway. Please help us by placing the number corresponding to your answer provided in the answer column.

GENERAL	INFORMATION	• •	*	Answer
	18	,		•
Α.	Your age	1. under 18	5. 31 - 40	
	•	2. 18 - 20	6. 41 - 50	•
	*	3. 21 - 25	7. 51 - 60 (•
	,	4. 26 - 30	8. over 60	A
		•		1
" B.	Sex	1. Male	2. Female '	B
	r	•	_	
С.	Ethnic		- -	
•	group	1. Minority	2. Majority	c`
			•	
D.	-	completed (please	e enter number;	
,	e.g. high sch	ool grad = 12)	1	D. <u>°</u>
	•	^		
E.			urse field (please.	E
	enter number)		•	
, F.		t courses are you	now taking? (enter	
į	number)	4	<i>t*</i>	F. <u>'</u>
			**	
G.	•	oyed when you enr	colled in this	٠,
	course?		_	_
		l. Yes	2. No	G
	_			
, н.	•	n changing jobs w	then the course $rac{\epsilon}{2}$	
	is over?	,		
		1. Yes	2. No	H
_				
Ţ.		rse enable you to	make more	
	money?	• • • •	2	
		1. Yes	2. No	I
•	De was Abi-b-	, ,,_,, ,,_,,1,d		
J.	-	you would get bet	cer craining at	
	a Junior Colle		2 1/2	,
		l. Yes	2. No	J

Rate the relative value of the schools services and program, using the following scale. the following scale.

~		
_	EXCELLENT	
	C. A.L. C. LALAP. IN I	

- 4. GOOD: Could Have Been
- Supplemented
- 2. POOR AND INSUFFICIENT
 1. NOT AVAÎLABLE
 0. DID NOT USE; NOT APPLICABLE

3. AVERAGE: Acceptable -

SUPPORT SERVICES	S	U	P	P	0	R	Т	S	E	R	v	T	C	E	S
------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

• .	к.	Advertising of course offerings	к
*	L.	Availability of course catalogs	.L
	м.	Visit with a counselor or teacher before enrollment	M
•	N.	Vocational counseling (help choosing the course)	N
	ο.	Testing before enrollment	0
	·P.	Job placement or referrals to employers	P
<u> </u>	NING	PROGRAM .	
•	Q.	Organization of training program	٥٠
	R.	Length of training program (no. of hours & weeks)	R
	s.	Class schedule (starting date, time of day, etc.)	s
•	т.	Lectures	Τ,
	υ.	Discussions/demonstrations/question-answer periods	-ij
	v.	Films/visual aids	ý
	w	Practical "hands-on" experiences	W
. •	x.	Instructor was experienced in field .	x
	Υ.	Application to the <u>real</u> working world	Y
,	ż.	Facilities, equipment and supplies	Z.

School	 	 •
Cluster_		
Course		

STUDENTS Jr. College

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COURSES

A state-wide survey of Adult Vocational*Education is underway. Please help us by placing the NUMBER corresponding to your answer in the ANSWER COLUMN.

	* ***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
GENERA	L INFORMATION	,	· .	Answer
		•	. مر	Answer
А	. Your age	1. under 18	5. 31 ~ 40 ' '	•
••	, 1041 age	2. 18 - 20	6. 41 - 50 ·	
	· •	3. 21 - 25		>
•	•		7. 51 - 60	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	P	4. 26 - 30	8. over 60	Α
_	,	••	*	
В	. Sex .	1. Male	2. Female	B
•				•
С	. ,	,		•
	group ',	1. Minority .	<pre>2. Majority ,</pre>	C.
	•	, , , ;	· ·	•
D	. School grade	completed (enter	number	•
	e.g. high sch	iool grad = 12).	** ,	D.
	•		,	
. Е	. Years of work	experience (ent	er number)	· F
		,		·
; F	. How many cour	ses are you now	taking? (enter	
	number)	oco aro you non	cuxing: (encer	· ·
	*	• : •	•	F
G	Are von worki	nd toward a dogr	ee or certificate?	
,	Ale you work!	l. Yes		
		r. ies	2. NO ·	G
u	Mara way ampl	and the con con		
, н	course?	oyed when you en	rolled in this	•
• •	course?	1	2. No	•
		1. Yes	, , ž-: No	н
` _	D			
I.		n getting a new	Job when you	
x	complete this		•	
,	• •	1. Ye s ,	2. No	I.
1	•	٠ ﴿ * ، • ١	• .	
J.	. Will this cou		o'make more money?	
		l. Yes	2. No	J.' ,
		_	•	,
K.	. Dở you thi nk	you would get be	tter training at a	<u></u>
	High School o	r A Technical Sc	hool rather than	
	a Jr. College		•	
•		,i. Yes	2. No	к.
		,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	/ ``

REMEMBER: AVÉ ONLY

SECONDARY/

\$100.00 honorarium

available (if necessary)

POST-SECONDARY

Circle

. ADMINISTRATOR INTERVIEW SCHEDULE AVE (Adult Vocational Ed.)

SCHOOL NAME		•				,	1	DATE	
ADMINISTRATOR_			•			\$			•
TITLE	ø	,	`•				•		
QUESTION	0	-	- .	*	,	SRC_REN	 Mark	5	,

QUESTION

- Will you provide us with:
 - a. assistance in distributing and gathering questionnaires (by 'class)? YES/NO
 - catalog listing Adult Voc. Ed. courses? YES/NO
 - fee information on AVE courses? YES/NO
 - AVE student profile data?
 - AVE student, dropout rate? YES/NO
- What is your enrollment procedure for AVE students?

Does it include:

- counseling? a.
- testing? b.
- placement?

Is an Outreach Program used for AVE? YES/NO/LIMITED. If yes, how is the effectiveness determined?

Are Counseling Services provided to all AVE students? YES/NO/LIMITED If yes, how is the effectiveness determined?

5. Are placement services provided to all AVE students? YES/NO/LIMITED If yes, how is effectiveness determined?

- 6. What procedures are used to establish course content?
- 7. How are instructors selected for AVE?

- 8. Can you identify specific factors which promote AVE enrollee success?
- Gan you identify specific factors which inhibit AVE enrollee success?
- 10. What techniques do you employ to assure AVE enrollee success?

109

- 11. What would happen if:
 - a. DVTE reimbursed on a credit-hour (equivalent) rather than a student-contact-hour basis?

b. DVTE did not reimburse your school for adult non-credit courses?

12. Do you have any general comments, suggestions, or recommendations for the Survey?

Rate the relative value of the schools services and program, using the following scale.

5.	EXC	ELL	ENT
----	-----	-----	-----

2. POOR AND INSUFFICIENT

4. GOOD: Could Have Been Supplemented

1. NOT AVAILABLE 0. DID NOT USE

3. AVERAGE: Acceptable

SU	PPORT	SERV	TOFS
~			1-1-3

	L.	Advertising of course offerings	L
	М.	Availability of course catalogs	M
	N.	Visit with a counselor or teacher before enrollment	N
	0.	Vocational counseling (help choosing the course)	0
	P.	Testing before enrollment	P
	Q.	Job placement or referrals to employers	Q
TRAI	NING	PROGRAM	
	R.	Organization of training program	R
	s.	Length of training program	s
**	т.	Class schedule	т
	U.	Discussions/demonstrations/question-answer periods	U
	v.	Lectures	v
	w.	Films/visual aids	w
•	x.	Practical "hands-on" experiences	x
	Y.	Instructor was experienced in field	Y
	z.	Application to the <u>real</u> working world	z
,	MA.	Facilities, equipment and supplies	AA





